THE [*Numb.* 858.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the lateſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *October* 15, 1761.

By the Snow HARRIOT *Packet, Captain* BONNELL, *which arrived at* NEW-YORK *on Sunday the 4th Inſtant, in Seven Weeks from* FALMOUTH, *we have the following important Advices, viz.*

St. JAMES's, July 22, 1761.

THIS Day at Noon arrived here Major Wedderbourn, diſpatched by Prince Ferdinand on Thurſday laſt, the 16th Inſtant, with the following Letter from his moſt Serene Highneſs to his Majeſty.

"I have the Honour to congratulate your Majeſty upon a very ſignal Advantage, which your Majeſty's Arms have this Day gained. It is impoſſible for me to ſet down every Particular of this glorious Day. The Bearer of this, an Officer of very diſtinguiſhed Merit, and who has greatly contributed to the happy Succeſs of this Day, will give your Majeſty an exact Account of it. I have the Honour to recommend him to your Majeſty's Royal Favour.

Upon the Field of Kirch Denckern, not far from Hiltrup, the 16th of July, 1761, at Eleven in the Forenoon.

FERDINAND, Duke of Brunſwick and Lunenbourg."

What follows is the Account given by Major Wedderbourn, who left the Allied Army the 16th Inſtant at Noon.

On the 15th of July the French attacked the light Troops in the Front of Lord Granby's Corps, which was encamped on the Heights of Kirch Denckern. His Lordſhip ordered the Regiments of Cornwallis, Keith, Campbell and Manſberg, to the Left, to ſupport the Poſts. There was an uninterrupted Fire of the Cannon and Small Arms till Nine at Night, when it ceaſed, without any Impreſſion having been made by the Enemy upon Lord Granby's Left.

In the Morning of the 16th, about Three o'Clock, the Cannonading began again very briſkly on both Sides, and continued till Nine, when the Enemy gave way in great Diſorder. His moſt Serene Highneſs the Duke then ordered the Corps of the Prince Anhault, Lord Granby, and Wutgenau, to attack them on their Retreat; which they did with ſo much Vigour, that the Enemy never attempted to form before them, but threw down their Arms, and run off in the utmoſt Diſorder.

When Major Wedderbourn came away, there were ſix Colours already taken, eleven or twelve Pieces of Cannon, many Officers, amongſt whom the Compte de Rouge, and great Part of the Regiments de Rouge, Dauphin and Provence, to the Amount of near 3000 Men.

After having purſued them about a League, the Duke ordered the Troops to form upon the Heights of Kirch Denckern. The Hereditary Prince was ſtill driving the Enemy on their Left. Priſoners and Cannon were coming in every Moment.

It was ſaid that the Marſhal Due de Broglio commanded on the Right of the French Army, oppoſite to the Corps of the Prince of Anhault, Lord Granby, and Lieutenant General Wutgenau, where his Serene Highneſs was in Perſon.

Major Wedderbourn adds, that this great Victory was obtained with ſcarce any Loſs on the Part of the Allied Army.

St. James's, July 23, 1761.

This Day the Honourable Colonel Fitzroy, Aid de Camp to Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick, arrived here, and brought the following Particulars from his moſt Serene Highneſs, of the Victory obtained the 16th Inſtant by his Majeſty's Army.

Hohenover, July 17, 1761.

SINCE the Army occupied the Camp of Hohenover, that of the Enemy encamped at Soeſt, under the Command of Prince Soubiſe, ſeemed to have been wholly employed in reconnoitring our poſition, which was a very advantagous one, on account of the Woods and Defiles, which it was neceſſary to paſs, in order to come up with us. There was not a Day in which our advanced Poſts were not diſturbed. His Serene Highneſs was informed, on the 13th in the Evening, that Soubiſe's Army had made a Motion forwards; in Conſequence of which he ordered the Baggage away, and the Army to hold itſelf in Readineſs to be put under Arms on the firſt Signal. On the 14th, in the Morning, the Enemy's new Camp was diſcovered, the Right of which ſtretched towards the Convent of Paradeis and Soeſt, the Left reaching to the Heights of Rhune; and, all having appeared quiet there, the Baggage was ordered back.

His Serene Highneſs, however, thought proper to make a Movement with his Army, the Intention of which was to reinforce the Right Wing. The Hereditary Prince was at the Extremity of it, which extended as far as the Village of Buderich, which was guarded by a Detachment. The Body of the Army occupied the Heights of Wambeln, and the Prince of Anhault the Ground between Illingen and Hohenover. Lord Granby kept his Poſition upon the Heights of Kirch-Denckern, and Lieutenant-General Wutgenau, who was encamped upon the Heath of Untrup, marched by his Right to approach the Village of Kirch-Denckern. The Avenues and Poſts on the little River Aaſt, and Sultzbah, were guarded by the Piquets of the Army.

This was our Poſition, when his Serene Highneſs was informed on the 15th, about ſix in the Evening, that Soubiſe's Army had ſtruck their Tents, and were marching on their Right. Almoſt at the ſame Inſtant, he heard that the Enemy had diſlodged the advanced Poſts of Lord Granby, and that they were advancing in a ſtrong Body towards his Camp.

Theſe Informations determined him to make the following Diſpoſitions; he ordered Lord Granby to maintain his Ground to the laſt Extremity; Lieutenant-General Wutgenau was ordered to march to the left, to block up the high Road from Lipſtadt to Ham, and to act in concert with Lord Granby, whoſe Right was to be ſupported by the Prince of Anhault, who joined it with his Left, his own Right reaching to the Aaſt, above Kirch Denckern: Lieutenant-General Conway replaced the Prince of Anhault between Illingen and Hohenover. The Hereditary Prince ordered Lieutenant General Boſe to march with Part of his Troops, to occupy the Heights of Wambeln, and left Count Kilmanſegge on the Side of Buderich. The greateſt Part of the Artillery was diſtributed by Count Schaumbourg Lippe on the Front of the Left.

M. de Sporcken, who was encamped at Hertzfeld, was ordered to ſend ſix Battalions and ſix Squadrons over the Lippe, which were to ſupport M. de Wutgenau; and he was to act with the reſt in the Manner he ſhould think moſt proper.

Theſe Diſpoſitions being made, his Serene Highneſs came to Lord Granby's Camp, which was attacked very briſkly. His Lordſhip had taken his Meaſures ſo well, that he ſuſtained the Efforts of the Enemy till the Arrival of M. Wutgenau, who, coming upon his Left, and having taken the Enemy in Flank, they could not withſtand theſe united Efforts, and were driven back into the Woods, after a Fire of Artillery and Small Arms, which continued till late in the Night. M. de Wutgenau kept the Ground he had juſt gained; he extended his Right to Haus-Velinghauſen, and turned his Left towards the high Road of Ham, the Defence of which Place was his chief Object. We learnt from the Priſoners, that Marſhal Broglio had decamped at Break of Day with his whole Army from Erwite, in order to give us Battle, in Conjunction with that of Prince Soubiſe. His Serene Highneſs judging that the ſtrongeſt Efforts would be made on our Left, ordered General Howard to bring up the Brigade of Foot commanded by Lord Frederick Cavendiſh, and that of Cavalry by Major General Lord Pembroke. Colonel Grevendorff was ſent with two Battalions to Kirch-Denckern, to barricade and fortify that Village; who, in caſe of Neceſſity, was to be ſupported by Lieutenant General Howard. The Enemy was in Poſſeſſion of ſome Poſts oppoſite to our Piquets; and the Patroles were ſkirmiſhing all Night.

The Battle began afreſh the next Morning at Three; and the Enemy redoubled their Efforts againſt M. Wutgenau's Corps, who ſuſtained them with the greateſt Firmneſs. The Fire from the Artillery and ſmall Arms continued Five Hours without the Enemy's gaining one Inch of Ground. It was near Nine, when Word was brought to his Serene Highneſs, that the Enemy ſeemed to deſign placing ſome Batteries upon an Eminence oppoſite to Lord Granby's Camp, which he had not been able to incloſe within our Lines. His Highneſs perceiving the Neceſſity of preventing the Enemy from ſeizing this Eminence, from whence they might have very much galled us, and being informed of the Arrival of the Detachment under General Sporcken, reſolved to make Advantage of the Irreſolution which appeared in the Motions of the Enemy, and ordered the Troops, which were neareſt at Hand, to advance upon them.

This Movement was deciſive, and had all the Succeſs that could be deſired. Our Troops having advanced with the greateſt Intrepidity, ſoon obliged the Enemy to give Way, and to retreat with Precipitation, having abandoned their Dead and Wounded, and ſeveral Pieces of Cannon, ſome of which are 16 Pounders. Maxwell's Battalion of Grenadiers took the Regiment of Rouge, formerly Belſunce, conſiſting of four Battalions, with its Cannon and Colours. We have made beſides a great many Priſoners, but have not yet had Time to make out a Liſt of them.

The victorious Troops followed the Enemy as far as Hiltrup; and the Nature of the Ground not having allowed of the Cavalry's acting, his Serene Highneſs was then obliged to content himſelf with detaching ſome Light Troops in purſuit of them.

A briſk Cannonade was ſtill continued on the Side where the Hereditary Prince commanded; but upon the News of the Defeat on their Right, they were probably induced to give over their Attacks in that Part too. They had made ſeveral unſucceſsful ones upon the Village of Scheidingen, which was occupied by 200 Men, under the Command of Major Limbourg, ſupported by ſome Battalions ſent by the Hereditary Prince. The Day ended with a general Retreat of the Enemy.

Other Accounts mention, that the Loſs of the French in killed, wounded and Priſoners, was computed at about 5000 Men; and that Nine Pieces of Cannon, and Six Pair of Colours, were taken.

St. James's, Auguſt 4. The following is a Liſt of the Loſs of the Allied Army in Killed, Wounded, and Priſoners of War, in the Battle of Fellinghauſen, on the 16th of July, 1761, viz. Officers, 8 killed, 55 wounded, 3 Priſoners. Non-commiſſioned Officers, 16 killed, 78 wounded, 4 Priſoners. Rank and file, 266 killed, 794 wounded, 176 Priſoners. Total, 296 Killed, 927 Wounded, and 183 Priſoners. 30 Artillery Horſes killed, and 3 Pieces of Cannon taken.

Supplement to the above Liſt, containing the Particulars of the Loſs in that Part of the Allied Army, which was commanded by the Hereditary Prince, and Lieut. Gen. Conway's Diviſion, viz.

Officers, 3 wounded. Non-commiſſioned Officers, 2 killed, 6 wounded. Rank and File, 19 killed, 75 wounded, and 9 Priſoners. Total, 21 killed, 84 wounded, and 9 Priſoners.

Names of the Officers of the Britiſh Forces Killed, Wounded, and taken Priſoners, viz.

Capt. Townſend, Aid de Camp to the Marquis of Granby, wounded.

Hodgſon's. Lieut. Lillewood killed.

Cornwallis's, Lieut. Col. Cook killed. Lieut. Vereheild wounded.

Welſh's. Lieut. Wood Priſoner.

Maxwell's. Lieut. Mercer wounded, Lieut. Ferguſon Priſoner.

Keith's. Major Campbell, and Lieut. Roſs killed; Capt. Frazer, and Lieut. Arthur wounded.

Campbell's. Lieut. Grant killed; Major Macnab, Capt. Campbell, and Lieutr. Campbell and Macintoſh wounded; Lieut. Gordon Priſoner.

Bockland's. Lieut. Fenwick wounded.

Griffin's. Enſign Ward wounded.

Poſnania, July 18. The Ruſſian Army has at length entered Sileſia, in order to ſecond there the Operations of the Auſtrians. At its approach, the Corps of Pruſſian Troops under General Zeithen retired under the Cannon of Breſlau, where it has fixed its Camp upon a very advantageous Spot between the old and new Bed of the Oder.

From Sileſia, July 19. Nothing important has yet happened between the Pruſſians and Ruſſians, excepting a few Skirmiſhes. Col. Loſſow, with the Black Huſſars and Boſniacks under his Command, deſtroyed Yeſterday a whole Regiment of the Enemy, conſiſting of Hoſſars and Coſſacks, who had ventur'd too far. On this Occaſion the Pruſſians took 109 Men, with 7 Officers, a Surgeon-Major, and 160 Horſes: The Reſt were cut in Pieces or diſperſed. Our Huſſars made at the ſame Time a good Booty in Roubles.

Ottmachau, July 20. We learn from Schweidnitz, that the whole Pruſſian Army received the Sacrament the 17th of this Month. Each Soldier is provided with 60 Cartouches. There are 500 Surgeons in that City, and three Waggon Loads of Bandages, &c. The Inhabitants of three Villages in the Neighbourhood are retired into the City with their Effects.

Brandenbourg, July 28. The King is arrived with his Army in the Upper Sileſia, to prevent the Junction of the Auſtrians and Ruſſians.

Hague, July 31. Letters from the Army of the 28th paſt, ſay, that M. de Soubiſe, after having ſent a great Reinforcement to Marſhal Broglio, had paſſed the Roer, and was retired into the Mountains. Marſhal Broglio had aſſembled all his Troops at Paderborn; and Pr. Ferdinand was in full March after him. Col. Freytag had deſtroyed 50 Boats laden with Ammunition and Corn, and burnt the French Magazines on the Fulda, and the Werra. He did not loſe a ſingle Man in that Expedition.

The laſt Letters from Sileſia are of the 28th, when the Auſtrians and Ruſſians had not effectuated their Junction; and that Part of the Pruſſian Army near Breſlau, continued to occupy the Poſts aſſigned them.

Hague, Auguſt 4. Several private Letters are juſt received here importing, that Colonel Belling, who with the Corps of Pruſſian Troops under his Orders, on the Approach of the Swediſh Army, retired towards the Frontiers of the Marche of Brandebourg, being ſince joined by ſome Battalions drawn from the Garriſon of Stettin, had marched to meet the Swedes; but that the latter having attacked him on the Borders of the Peene, with Forces infinitely ſuperior, they entirely routed him; and that his Loſs, in Killed, Wounded, Priſoners and Deſerters, amounted at leaſt to 2000 Men.

LONDON, July 15.

The Lords of Appeal have diſcharged the Prince William, Bovel, and the Derk, Bareads, with their Cargoes, both from Euſtatia to Zealand, and obliged the Captors to pay all Coſts and Charges.

Two of our Men of War, cruiſing in the Mediterranean, have taken no leſs than five French Ships, and carried them into Leghorn, where two of them have been ſold.

Extract of a Letter from Fort St. George, October 30, 1760.

"*I have the Honour to be a Priſoner to his Moſt Unchriſtian Majeſty, by our Settlements on the Iſland of Sumatra being taken by the French. Our Garriſon at Fort Marlborough was too ſmall to oppoſe them, which obliged us to ſurrender at Diſcretion. The French Commander promiſed our private Property ſhould be ſecured to us, but deceived us, by allowing his Soldiers to plunder private Houſes of all Effects and Property whatever; even Cheſts and Deſks were broke open, and all the Letters in them deſtroyed. It was a great Mortification to ſee our Enemies, who were all in Rags at their Landing, ſtrutting about in our Cloaths. The Food they gave us was very bad, which threw us into Fluxes, of which many died: Bark was the only Remedy for ſtopping this Diſorder.*"

A Squadron of Men of War, Frigates and Sloops, are to aſſemble in the Downs, and Parts adjacent, to watch the Motions of the French at Dunkirk.

July

July 16. *We are aſſured there are Three new Regiments of Dragoons to be raiſed forthwith.*

Alſo, that Orders are iſſued out to raiſe Forty new independent Companies.

A Ceſſation of Arms is no more ſpoken of in France, becauſe Great-Britain is determined to keep moſt of its Conqueſts, which France at preſent will not conſent to; and it is alſo believed, that the Negociation for Peace will not meet with Succeſs.

July 17. Letters from Naples, of the 13th ult. ſay, that the grand Spaniſh Fleet would certainly put to Sea the Beginning of July.

It is confidently ſaid, by thoſe who pretend to be well informed, that inſtead of the Daniſh Troops entering into the Service of France, the King their Maſter hath cauſed it to be declared to the King of Pruſſia, that in caſe the Succeſs of his Arms ſhould not anſwer his Expectation, he might take into his pay 30,000 Danes, well diſciplined, to help to turn the Scale.

The much wiſhed for Object, Peace, is, in the Opinion of many, not ſo near as was ſome Time ago hoped, our Miniſtry wiſely determining to ſecure as much as poſſible the Conqueſts we have gained, which the French want to have given up; and, on Refuſal thereof, talk of invading us; for which Purpoſe, it is ſaid, they have collected a Number of Forces, flat-bottomed Boats, &c. &c. at Dunkirk, and their other Ports.

They write from Berlin, of the 2d Inſt. that they are fortifying the City, and all the Paſſes leading thereto, with great Speed; and all the Male Inhabitants, from 18 to 60 Years of Age, are armed, being in fear of another Viſit from the Ruſſian or Auſtrian Troops, or from both, againſt whom they are determined to defend their Country to the utmoſt.

July 18. We can aſſure the Public, that the Lords of the Admiralty have ordered 25 Captains, and 50 Lieutenants, to raiſe Men immediately, to man our large Ships.

A Negociation has been ſome Time on Foot, for taking into Britiſh Pay 15 or 16000 Danes, to be employed in aſſiſting the King of Pruſſia; and the Propoſals made to Denmark, for whom the Engliſh have a great Regard, are ſo advantageous, that it is believed the affair will ſoon be concluded.

We hear that the Reduction of New Orleans and Louiſiana is to be attempted this Summer, by the Britiſh Land and Sea Forces in America.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Fort St. George, February 1, 1761.

" I feel the moſt ſenſible Pleaſure in telling you, by this Opportunity, that on the 16th ult. Pondicherry was ſurrendered at Diſcretion to the patient and perſevering Arms of the Engliſh. Full Eight Months have they inveſted it on every Side. Fortified by Nature and Art in the ſtrongeſt Manner, hardly any Thing but the ſevereſt Famine could have accompliſhed its Downfal. Our Batteries were opened only a few Weeks before it was given up, and were indeed ſo well ſerved, as to perform Wonders; but the want of every neceſſary within, was what wrought chiefly in our Favour. The Inhabitants have ſubſiſted for a conſiderable Time on their Elephants, Camels, Horſes, &c. I can aſſure you for a Truth, that a Dog ſold for 24 Rupees, or as many Half Crowns; of this miſerable Proviſion there did not remain enough for one Day longer, when the Engliſh got Poſſeſſion of it.

" Our Engineers have already begun to blow up the Fortifications at Pondicherry; to do it compleatly, will employ ſome Months. The Highlanders arrived here Yeſterday, to perform Garriſon Duty."

July 24. Yeſterday ſome of our Merchants received Letters from their Correſpondents in Sileſia, mentioning that the King of Pruſſia had intercepted from 3 to 400 Waggons, loaded with Flour, Ammunition, &c. for the Uſe of the Auſtrian Armies.

July 27. It is ſaid that the Nabob of Arcott is to give the Army and Fleet of England, who were at the Siege of Pondicherry, the Sum of 2,500,000 l. to be diſtributed amonſt them.

July 28. All the private Yards down the River, are full of Ships building for the Government's Service.

We are informed, that a very conſiderable Quantity of Tons of Shipping was taken up laſt week by the Government.—As Ventilators are fixing in ſome of the Tranſports at Portſmouth, they ſuppoſe they are intended for a long Voyage.

The King has ordered Major Wedderbourn, who brought over the News of the late Action from Germany, 1000 *l.*

July 29. *His Pruſſian Majeſty has ordered a Camp, to be marked near Lignitz. He has acted with much more Caution this Campaign, than through the whole Courſe of the War.*

Shaxadab, the Mogul's Son, has been defeated by the Engliſh at Bengal, and M. Law, and all the French in that Country, taken Priſoners. M. Lally is coming to England Priſoner of War in the Onſlow.

Major Wedderbourn is to have five of thoſe Companies that were draughted to compleat the Regiments in Germany, and not five Highland Companies.

We hear, that by the continual cruiſing of the Squadron under the Command of Commodore Keppel round the Iſland of Belleiſle, and the Coaſt, the Junction of the Breſt and Rochfort Fleets were intirely obſtructed, ſo that their Project lately concerted was fruſtrated.

The ſeveral Tranſports now lying at Spithead, together with ſeveral others fallen down the River, which are ſaid to be bound for New-York, where they are to rendezvous, are probably deſigned to convey the Forces to the Miſſiſſippi, in order to poſſeſs ourſelves of that whole Continent.—This muſt be attempted before the Spring, as we are told that at that Time the Overflowing of the Great Rivers thereabouts, occaſioned by the melting of the Snow up the Country, renders it very unhealthy during that Seaſon.

Tranſports are preparing to ſail to the Northward, to receive ſome Foot Forces on board.

A conſiderable Reinforcement of Troops will ſhortly be embarked for Germany, to join the Allied Army.

An Expreſs arrived laſt Thurſday from Hans Stanley, Eſq; our Miniſter at the Court of France, whoſe Return to England is ſpoken of as ſoon expected.

On Monday laſt Joſiah Hardy, Eſq; ſet out for Portſmouth to embark on board the Alcide Man of War for his Government of New-Jerſey. The ſaid Man of War takes the Tranſports bound to New-York under Convoy.

Auguſt 3. *They write from Dortmund, the 18th of July, that Ammunition Bread was ſo ſcarce in the French Camp at Soeſt, that it ſold the Evening before at the Rate of* 8*d Sterling per Pound.*

The illuſtrious Family of Mecklenburg hath intermarried five or ſix Times with the Auguſt Houſe of Brunſwick; it hath given a King to Sweden and another to Norway, a Siſter-in-Law to the Emperor Sigiſmund, a Queen to Pruſſia, and now will afford a Queen to England.

The Julius Cæſar, Capt. Tortele, belonging to Marſeilles, of 26 *Guns and* 134 *Men, is taken by the Cygnet Sloop of War, Capt. Napier, without firing a Gun, and carried into Gibraltar.*

The Thames Frigate has ſent into Plymouth a French Merchant Ship of about 200 *Tons, loaded with Sugar, Coffee, and Indigo, bound from Port au Prince to Breſt.*

Extract of a Letter from an Officer of the Artillery (which ſeems to be the beſt Account we have yet had of the late Battle) dated Hohenover, July 17.

" In the Afternoon of the 15th, about 20,000 of the French attacked the Marquis of Granby, who was poſted to cover a great Road leading acroſs the Lippe, with about 15000 Men, after five different Attacks, were at laſt obliged to retire, after being about four Hours engaged, and after having loſt a great Number of Men. There were four Regiments of Engliſh Infantry with Lord Granby, and the two Battalions of Highlanders, which I believe were all the Engliſh he had; the reſt were Heſſians, &c. Our Artillery that were with thoſe Regiments fired every Shot they had.

" We were encamped about four Engliſh Miles on the Right of them, and could hear the whole Affair. Immediately after this happened, the Army received Orders to march directly, and we formed the Line of Battle at eleven at Night, nigh the Ground where that Affair of Lord Granby's was.

" The principal Object the French had in View, was a great Road which led to Ham, on the Lippe, by which our Army muſt have retreated, in caſe of Misfortune; ſo that you may imagine, as that lay on our Left, that that Wing would be well ſupported; for if they had puſhed our Left, it would have been much worſe than if our Right had been puſhed; for that Reaſon, our left Wing conſiſted of a Corps under the Command of Prince D'Anhault, and that under the Command of Lieut. General Wutgenau; which two Corps were to be ſupported by 15000 Men under the Command of General Sporcken. At three in the Morning they began the Attack on our Left, which was maintained with great Vigour for ſeveral Hours; in which Time our Grenadiers, and ſome other Engliſh Regiments, puſhed the French into the Woods, and took two entire Battalions, with their Officers, Colours and Cannon.

" They were immediately brought into the Rear, and I ſaw them taken away by a Party of our Cavalry. It affected me vaſtly to ſee ſuch a Number of French Officers wounded, and their own Men carrying them on Pieces of Wood. All this Time our Cannon was plying them with Round and Grape Shot, and the Infantry with Small Arms, which continued till between Eight and Nine o'Clock, when the French retreated, and left us Maſters of the Field of Battle, after having loſt about 15 Pieces of Cannon, about 8 Standards, and about 7000 Men, killed, wounded, and Priſoners.

" The Hereditary Prince, with a Corps on the Right, was likewiſe engaged for many Hours, as alſo a Corps to his left, and immediately on our Right, under the Command of General Conway. We heard their Fire, which was immenſely heavy. The Heſſians behaved nobly, as did all the Troops; but I believe the Loſs of the Heſſians was very great; I ſaw them lie very thick in the Field of Battle. The Corps where I was were not engaged, only by Cannon, which had the good Effect to keep the Enemy from advancing. They lay in View of our Batteries, and durſt not come within proper Reach of us. The French are now retreated over the Roer, and I fancy we ſhall follow them To-morrow. I don't believe we have loſt 2000 Men on this Occaſion. Our Army is pretty healthy; but we have a good many wounded. We are juſt now going to Prayers."——[*Amen.*]

Auguſt 4. A large French Privateer is taken in the North Sea, and another run aſhore off the Naze.

M. Buſſy daily expects another Courier from Paris, which, ſome think, will bring a ſatisfactory Anſwer of the Court of France, to the laſt Reſolution of the Court of Great-Britain, for ſettling the Baſis on which the Treaty of Peace may be made.

Yeſterday there was a very grand Levee at St. James's, when, for the firſt Time ſince his Arrival in England, M. Buſſy was at Court.

Auguſt 5. Letters by Yeſterday's Mail ſay, that Marſhal Broglio has retired beyond Paderborn towards Lippſpring, being obliged, as well as the Prince de Soubiſe, to abandon the Country of Marck, for want of Subſiſtence. The Allied Army, according to the Accounts of the Officers who have come lately from Germany, is in no ſuch want of Proviſions as was repreſented here.—'Tis ſaid that the Conſequences of the Victory of the 16th, and the Loſs ſuſtained by the Enemy that Day, are much greater than could at firſt have been imagined.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, July 31.

" His Majeſty's Ship Kennington is breaking up. The Proſerpine is ordered to go a preſſing. It was generally reported, that the Expedition was laid aſide; but the Diligence uſed for a few Days paſt to expedite it, ſhews that a heavy and unexpected Blow is intended to be ſhortly ſtruck againſt our Enemies. A very hot Preſs has been here for ſome Time paſt."

Auguſt 8. Yeſterday M. Buſſy was at Court, to compliment his Majeſty on his Recovery from his late Indiſpoſition.

The Lords of the Admiralty have appointed the Fowey Man of War, Capt. Mead, Convoy to the Ships bound to the Weſt-Indies, and to ſee them as far as Antigua. She is firſt to go to Cork, and to ſail from thence by the 15th of Auguſt back to Spithead, and to take what Ships may be ready on her Return for the Weſt-Indies under her Convoy.

The following Men of War eſcaped the great Storm in the Eaſt-Indies, viz. the Suffolk and Lenox, of 74 Guns each, Grafton of 68, Elizabeth of 64, York, Weymouth and Tyger, of 60 each, Saliſbury of 50, Balerno of 22, and South-Sea-Caſtle Storeſhip.

The French Account of the Affair of the 15th and 16th, makes their Loſs in killed, wounded and Priſoners, amount to 2400 Men.

An Account from Soubiſe's Army ſays, the Prince unaccountably received a Letter from Marſhal Broglio, adviſing him that he had reſolved on a Retreat, at the very Time Things were going in their Favour.

FROM THE *LONDON* GAZETTE, *Auguſt* 4.

Whitehall, Auguſt 4. Late laſt Night the Directors of the Eaſt-India Company received Diſpatches over Land, from the Preſident and Council of Bombay, giving an Account of the Surrender of Mihie on the 10th Day of February laſt, with all its Dependencies, on the Coaſt of Malabar, by M. Louet, Commander in Chief of the French Garriſon of that Place, to Thomas Hodges, Eſq; Commander at Tillicherry, and to Hector Monro, Eſq; Commander of the King's and Company's Troops on that Expedition.

They write from Caſſel, that ſome Hundred Waggons of Proviſions ſent to the French Army, from the Court of Manheim (the Elector Palatine) had been intercepted by the Allies.

Letters from Holland tell us, that Sir Joſeph Yorke is at great Pains to contradict the Reports of an approaching Rupture between Great-Britain and Spain, which he repreſents as mere ſtock-jobbing News; but theſe Letters ſay, the Reports meet, nevertheleſs, with much Credit, being mentioned in poſitive Terms in many Letters from Perſons of Character.

Advices from Hamburgh, of the 28th ult. ſay, that ſince the Affair of the 16th, it was reported that a Body of Auſtrians would march towards the Electorate of Hanover, to make a Diverſion in Favour of the French.

Some Letters from Pomerania, mention, that the Ruſſian Fleet had met with a Storm, which had obliged them to put back.

In the French Account of the Battle of the 16th ult. we are told, that they ſucceeded in all their Attacks, and that their Officers and Soldiers behaved with the utmoſt Bravery, but were at Length obliged by a Superiority of Numbers, to retreat; and that the Duke de Havre and the Marquis de Rouge were killed in the Action, and the Marquis de Verac, Son-in-Law to the Duke de Havre, was dangerouſly wounded, as were ſeveral other Officers of Diſtinction.

NEW-YORK, *October* 5.

About 10 Days before the Packet ſailed, a Fleet of Tranſports and Merchantmen, ſaid to be near 80, under Convoy of the Alcide, and four other Men of War, left Spithead for this Port, with a Number of Forces on board, ſome ſay five Regiments; that, according to the Papers, they were to join the Army here under General Amherſt, and, in Conjunction with Sir James Douglas's Squadron, and the Troops from Guadaloupe, were to make an Attempt upon Martinico. But notwithſtanding all this, and the hot Preſs in England for Men, 'tis thought, and partly aſſured by Letters from home, that the next Packet will bring a certain Account of Peace, " as (ſay thoſe " Letters) the laſt Stroke given the French by

" Prince Ferdinand, has put an End to the Cam-
" paign for this Season, and the Consequence
" muſt be a PEACE."

ANNAPOLIS, *October* 15.

On Wedneſday, laſt Week, a Negro Man and Woman, were Executed in *Calvert* County, purſuant to their Sentence, for attempting to Poiſon the late Mrs. *Smith*. One other Wench is under Sentence of Death for the ſame Crime, but her Execution is reſpited on Account of her Pregnancy. This wicked Affair, which was perpetrated ſome Years ago, was diſcovered laſt Spring by the Negroes falling out with one another.

Laſt Saturday came on the Election for Two Repreſentatives for this City, when *Walter Dulany*, and *George Stewart*, Eſquires, were choſen.

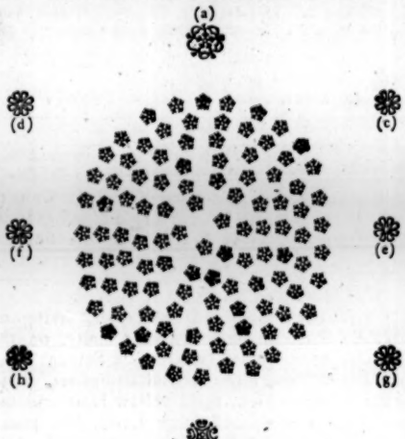
We are told, that on the 20th of *September*, the Day which the Captain of the Convoy had peremptorily fix'd for the Sailing of our Fleet, there were only about 30 Sail, from *Virginia* and *Maryland*, which were ready to ſail with him: But, by the Wind's holding Eaſterly for about 3 Weeks, which prevented his Sailing, and favoured the other Ships in getting down, there were collected, ready for Sailing under his Protection, One Hundred and Fourteen, on the 6th Inſtant, and it is ſuppos'd they ſail'd on the 7th.

The following is a LIST of the Fleet, under Convoy of his Majeſty's Ship the *Aſſiſtance* Man of War, Capt. *Norton*, of 50 Guns, and *Poſtilion* Frigate, Captain *Dalrymple*, of 20 Guns. Three Merchantmen of Force, Part of the Fleet, had Orders to ſail on the Starboard Side of the Fleet with their Pendants, and Three on the Larboard, the Reſt, being 108 Sail, in the Centre.

Veſſels Names.	*Maſters Names.*	*Where bound.*	*Guns.*
Friendſhip,	William Shearer,	*London.*	16
RIALTO,	JOHN THOMAS,	*Briſtol.*	20
THORNTON,	ROBERT MIRRIE,	*London.*	18
Planter,	Alex. McTaggart,	*Ditto.*	12
Charming Nancy,	George Braſh,	*Ditto.*	
Brancy,	Edward Rothery,	*Whitehaven.*	10
Shannon,	Iſaac Waldy,	*Ditto.*	10
Baſhaw,	William Lowe,	*Liverpool.*	16
Dunmuir,	James Ewing,	*Glaſgow.*	
Port Royal,	William Fox,	*London.*	12
KING OF PRUSSIA,	THOMAS JAMES,	*Briſtol.*	18
Amity,	George Nicholſon,	*Whitehaven.*	10
Greyhound,	Alexander Robb,	*Briſtol.*	12
Fanny,	Richard Lane,	*London.*	
Fauquier,	John Hylton,	*Ditto.*	10
Anne,	Richard Watkins,	*Briſtol.*	12
York,	George Walker,	*Ditto.*	16
Argo,	John Boyce,	*London.*	14
Two Siſters,	Benjamin Bell,	*Ditto.*	
ROGERS,	JOHN GAWYTH,	*Liverpool.*	20
Mary,	Daniel Carr,	*Ditto.*	16
Glory,	John Bennett,	*Ditto.*	12
Happy Return,	John Manning,	*London.*	10
Johnſon,	John Mulloy,	*Liverpool.*	16
Suſannah & Sarah,	George Hubbard,	*London.*	
Wolfe,	William White,	*Ditto.*	12
Amherſt,	Francis Duncan,	*Ditto.*	16
Dolphin,	Dougall M'Dougall,	*Ditto.*	10
MARY,	JAMES MITCHELL	*Ditto.*	20
Sarah,	William Dixon,	*Ditto.*	10
Ayles,	Samuel Murdock,	*Liverpool.*	16
Mary,	William Clark,	*London.*	14
Cary,	John Gellis,	*Glaſgow.*	
Benevolence,	Roger Hooper,	*London.*	10
Hazard,	Adam Coxen,	*Ditto.*	
Adventure,	Henry Milborn,	*Ditto.*	12
Neptune,	John Eyre,	*Ditto.*	16
Hawke,	John Watſon,	*Ditto.*	
Joſeph,	James Eſten,	*Ditto.*	10
BETTY,	THO. BRERETON,	*Liverpool.*	20
Trillon,	Adam Hill,	*London.*	
Peggy,	Thomas Evers,	*Ditto.*	
Chippenham,	John Kilty,	*Ditto.*	
Trotman,	Thomas Noel,	*Ditto.*	
Charming Molly,	Robert Watſon,	*Liverpool.*	16
Page,	Wm. Wallington,	*London.*	18
Globe,	John Whitten,	*Ditto.*	10
William & Thomas,	John Montgomery,	*Ditto.*	
Earl of Halifax,	John Moor,	*Ditto.*	12
Betſy,	John Brookes,	*Ditto.*	
Eagle,	John Curling,	*Ditto.*	
Friend,	Eraſmus Drape,	*Whitehaven.*	10
Ruby,	William Barry,	*London.*	
Betſy,	Andrew Anderſon,	*Glaſgow.*	
Proſpect,	Thomas Wilſon,	*London.*	12
Bird,	William Carr,	*Hull.*	10
Neptune,	James Stewart,	*London.*	
Princeſs Caroline,	James Cole,	*Ditto.*	
Capel,	Wells Waring,	*Ditto.*	12
Sally,	John Johnſton,	*Ditto.*	
Diligence,	Robert Holliday,	*Ditto.*	16
Friendſhip,	Joſeph Richardſon,	*Ditto.*	
Suky,	Nicholas Ovington,	*Ditto.*	10
Dragon,	Middleton Belt,	*Ditto.*	
Baltic Merchant,	Thomas Penny,	*Ditto.*	
Cato,	Patrick Campbell,	*Ditto.*	
Adventure,	James Lang,	*Ditto.*	10
Baltimore,	Halbert Hanſon,	*Ditto.*	
Thomas and John,	Matthew Spencer,	*Ditto.*	
Sarah,	William Middleton,	*Briſtol.*	18
Addiſon,	James Murray,	*Leith.*	
Peter,	John Rothery,	*Whitehaven.*	10
Cunningham,	John Wilſon,	*London.*	10
Eſſex,	Robert Curling,	*Ditto.*	
Antelope,	Robert Haſtie,	*Ditto.*	
Africa,	William Penhale,	*Briſtol.*	16
Gildart,	James Cockes,	*Liſbon.*	
Neptune,	Benjamin Dawſon,	*London.*	
Peggy,	George Wardle,	*Ditto.*	
Bolling,	James Porteous,	*Ditto.*	
Richard & Thomas,	Elijah Stoddert,	*Briſtol.*	
Alexander,	John Neilſon,	*Ditto.*	
Reſolution,	Ralph Gibſon,	*London.*	12
Anderſon,	William Hamilton,	*Glaſgow.*	
Sally,	Charles Courtney,	*Whitehaven.*	10
Dove,	Benjamin Sutfield,	*London.*	
Polly,	Joſeph Chilton,	*Ditto.*	

Four more Ships, Names unknown.
And 23 Sail for the *Weſt-Indies*.

The ORDER of SAILING at SEA.



(a) The ASSISTANCE, Capt. *NORTON*, 50
(b) POSTILION Frigate, Capt. DALRYMPLE, 20
(c) *Betſy*, Capt. *Brereton*, for *Liverpool*, 20
(d) *Rialto*, Capt. *Thomas*, for *Briſtol*, 20 } Guns.
(e) *King of Pruſſia*, Capt. *James*, for *Briſtol*, 18
(f) *Thornton*, Capt. *Mirrie*, for *London*, 18
(g) *Rogers*, Capt. *Gawyth*, for *Liverpool*, 20
(h) *Mary*, Capt. *Mitchell*, for *London*, 20

We learn by a private Letter from *New-York*, that 4 Men of War, and about 80 Tranſports, arrived there the 5th Inſtant (after the Papers were printed off) with a Number of Troops, and that his Excellency General *Amherſt* had ſent an Expreſs to *Albany* for Two Regiments from thence to join him. An Expedition againſt *Martinico* or *Louiſiana*, being conjectured.

☞ *THIS GAZETTE* [*Number* Eight Hundred and Fifty-eight] *concludes the Year with all our good old Cuſtomers; and to this Date, for Regularity, we ſettle our Accounts with all our good new Cuſtomers, that every Man's Year may begin and end at the ſame Time.*

Fairfax County, *October* 12, 1761.

JOHN PATTERSON, as Agent for the Right Honourable the Earl of TANKERVILLE, has, without my Privity, advertis'd in the *Maryland* Gazette of the 1ſt Inſtant, ſeveral Tracts of Land in *Virginia*, by him to be Let to Leaſe; but as thoſe Lands, although devis'd to the ſaid Lord *Tankerville*, by the laſt Will and Teſtament of the late *John Colvill*, are, however, alſo therein ſubjected to the Payment of his Debts, I have thought it neceſſary to inform thoſe whom it may concern, that there are conſiderable Debts now due from the Eſtate of the ſaid *John Colvill*, which, if not ſatisfied in a ſhort Time, or a proper Indemnification againſt them given to me, will neceſſarily compel me the Subſcriber, as Executor to the ſaid *John*, to make ſale of as much of the ſaid Lands, as will pay or ſatisfy the ſaid Debts.

THOMAS COLVILL.

ALL Perſons Indebted to the Subſcriber on Account of Public Dues, are requeſted to diſcharge them, otherwiſe they muſt expect to be Treated as the Law directs. And thoſe who do not diſcharge their Quit-Rents and Land-Tax at *November* Court, will be Diſtrained on without Diſtinction. KENSEY JOHNS, Sheriff of *Anne-Arundel* County.

To be FREIGHTED,

A GOOD New SLOOP, Burthen Fifty Tons, or 2000 Buſhels of Grain, which is a prime Sailer, and well fitted, either to *Carolina*, *New-Providence*, *New-York* or *New-England*, or any Place on the Coaſt. Enquire of Mr. *John Carnan*, Merchant at *Baltimore-Town*, or WM. DUNLOP.

To be SOLD to the higheſt Bidder, on Tueſday the Twentieth of this Inſtant October, *at the Houſe of Mr.* Benjamin Brookes *in* Upper-Marlborough, *for Sterling Caſh, Bills, or* Maryland *Currency*,

A CHOICE Country-born NEGRO MAN, fit for either Land or Water. *J. Hagerthy*

WANTED,

A CAREFUL ſober Man, that is or may be ſoon Qualified for a BAR-KEEPER. Such an One, applying to the Subſcriber, will meet with good Encouragement. HENRY GASSAWAY.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

Elk-Ridge Furnace, *October* 10, 1761.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, Two Convict Servant Men, *viz.*

James Hall, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, 40 Years of Age, he is narrow Faced, hollow Eyed, and is very remarkable in his Head, having loſt great Part of his Hair by Sickneſs. Had on when he went away, his working Clothes.

Henry Jones, about 25 Years of Age, near ſix Feet high, wears his own Hair, he is thin fleſhed, and ſtands pretty upright upon his Legs. He likewiſe had on his working Clothes.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servants, and brings them to the Subſcriber, ſhall receive if taken above Ten Miles from home, TEN POUNDS, or Five Pounds for either of them, and reaſonable Charges, paid by CALEB DORSEY.

RAN away on the 7th of this Inſtant *October*, from the Subſcriber, living at *Rag-Land* in *Baltimore* County, a Convict Servant Man named *Charles Gill*, about 30 Years of Age, a Jockey, having been us'd to riding Races in *England*, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, freſh colour'd, has loſt one or two of his upper Teeth before, is a well made lively Fellow. He had a light colour'd Broad Cloth Coat above half worn, black greaſy Leather Breeches, white Yarn Stockings, check Shirts, Felt Hat, and Linen Cap.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Runaway, and returns him to his Maſter, or ſecures him ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have One Piſtole if taken in *Baltimore* County, Two Piſtoles if taken in any other County in *Maryland*, and Three if taken out of the Province, beſide reaſonable Charges, paid by EDWARD TEAL.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Edward Willett*, in *Prince-George's* County, taken up as a Stray, a Grey Horſe near 14 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock IC, and is ſhod before.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

TICKETS in the PHILADELPHIA STREET LOTTERY, to be had at the PRINTING-OFFICE, in *Annapolis*. This Lottery will poſitively begin Drawing on Monday the Second of *November*.

Prizes.		The SCHEME. Dollars.		Total Value.
1	of	3000	is	3000
1	of	1500	is	1500
1	of	1000	is	1000
1	of	750	is	750
2	of	500	are	1000
3	of	250	are	750
5	of	200	are	1000
5	of	150	are	750
9	of	100	are	900
15	of	75	are	1125
50	of	50	are	2500
100	of	25	are	2500
50	of	20	are	1000
100	of	15	are	1500
3828	of	8	are	30624
4171 Prizes.		First drawn		51
8329 Blanks.		Laſt drawn		50

12,500 Tickets, at 4 Dollars, are 50,000

[*What Tickets ſhall remain here unſold, if any, muſt be return'd to the Managers, on Monday Morning the 26th Inſtant.*]

Bladenſburg, *October* 1ſt, 1761.

A SINGLE MAN, who underſtands Farming and the Management of Negroes, and who can be well recommended for his Sobriety and Induſtry, will meet with great Encouragement as an Overſeer, for the enſuing Year, from DAVID ROSS.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY YOUNG NEGRO WOMAN. Enquire of the Subſcriber near *Lower-Marlborough*. JOHN HAMILTON.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, by the Subſcriber, Executor of WILLIAM DEACON, *Eſq; late of* St. Mary's *County, in the Province of* Maryland, *on* TUESDAY *the 17th of* November *next, at* St. Mary's, *for* London *Bills of Exchange,*

A TRACT of LAND containing about Ninety Acres, ſituate on *St. Mary's* River, on which is a large DWELLING-HOUSE, Four Rooms on a Floor, and fully compleat; likewiſe a good Kitchen, Office, and all other neceſſary Out-Houſes; and Four choice young SLAVES about 20 Years of Age, and a young Child. The Negroes will be ſold with or without the Land. The aforeſaid Land and Negroes are the Property of a Woman between 60 and 70 Years of Age during her natural Life.

Likewiſe another Tract of Land, formerly the Property of the aforeſaid *Deacon*, about a Mile and a Half diſtant from the aforeſaid Tract, containing Two Hundred and Thirty Acres, or thereabouts, lying on *St. Inegoes* Creek, and adjoining to the Land of Mr. *William Hicks*.

The Title may be known at any Time, by applying to IGNATIUS FENWICK.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wedneſday the Eighteenth of November *next, at the Houſe of Mr.* Arthur Charlton *in* Frederick-Town, Frederick *County*,

THE following Tracts of LAND, lately belonging to Mr. *James Wardrop*, deceaſed.

One Tract of Land called *Hazard*, containing	790	Acres.
One Ditto called *Partnerſhip*,	280	
—— —— *Dearbought*,	500	
—— —— *Wooden Platter*,	327	
—— —— *Brentford*,	35	
—— —— *Oxford*,	54	
—— —— *Cool Spring*,	75	
—— —— *Bloomſbury*,	104	
—— —— *John's Delight*,	104	
—— —— *Pine Hill*,	90	
—— —— *Nut Spring*,	114	
—— —— *Red Oak Level*,	100	

All lying in *Frederick* County.

At the ſame Time will be Sold to the higheſt Bidder, Part of a Tract of Land called *Exchange and new Exchange enlarged*, containing about 700 Acres, lying in *Frederick* County, near *Thomas Davis*'s Tavern.

For Title or Terms of Sale, apply to JAMES DICK.

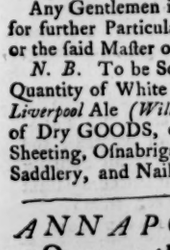
Port-Tobacco, Sept. 28th, 1761.

A LARGE Quantity of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, lately Imported from *LONDON* and *GLASGOW*, and very well Aſſorted, to be Sold on the very loweſt Terms, in Lumping Parcels, for Bills of Exchange, *Maryland* or *Virginia* Currency, or for Tobacco at reaſonable Rates, by ROBERT MUNDELL.

Charles County, *October* 1ſt, 1761.

THE Subſcriber has a large Quantity of TOBACCO, of good Weight, on *Patuxent* and *Patowmack*, for Sale; alſo a Parcel of NEGROES at his own Houſe, either for Ready or next Year's Pay; likewiſe ſome Horſes to diſpoſe of; and Land to Leaſe for a Dozen or Fifteen Years. SAMUEL HANSON.

September 29, 1761.



The Ship GENERAL WOLFE,

JOHN POULTON, MASTER,

IS now lying in *Patuxent* River, off Mr. *John Stone Hawkins*'s Store, will take in TOBACCO at Ten Pounds Sterling *per* Ton, conſign'd to Meſſrs. *Lander & Dingman*, Merchants in *Liverpool*, or giving Liberty of Conſignment to any Merchant there.

Any Gentlemen inclining to ſhip Tobacco, may, for further Particulars, enquire of *Joſeph Mullan*, or the ſaid Maſter on Board.

N. B. To be Sold by the ſaid *Mullan*, a large Quantity of White SALT, good *Cheſhire* Cheeſe, *Liverpool* Ale (*Williamſon*'s), and a choice Parcel of Dry GOODS, conſiſting of *Iriſh* Linens, ⅞ths Sheeting, Oſnabrigs, Cottons, Friſes, Hard Ware, Saddlery, and Nails.

The SHIP ELIZABETH and ANNA,

LYING in the North-Weſt Branch of *Patapſco*, takes in TOBACCO at Eight Pounds Sterling *per* Ton, conſign'd to Meſſieurs ROBERT and JAMES CHRISTIE, Merchants in *London*.

TO BE SOLD,

For Bills of Exchange or Sterling Caſh,

A TRACT of Land, called *Gaſſaway's Addition*, containing 280 Acres, lying within two Miles of Mr. *Onion*'s Works. Thoſe who are inclinable to purchaſe the ſaid Land, by applying to the Subſcriber on *Elk-Ridge*, may be further informed as to Particulars.

NICHOLAS GASSAWAY, Son of *Thomas*.

CHOICE *WEST-INDIA* RUM,

JUST Imported by the Subſcriber, in the Sloop *Alexander, John Bruce*, Maſter, from *St. Chriſtophers*, and to be Sold very cheap, for Caſh or Bills, Wholeſale, or by the ſingle Hogſhead, by Mr. *Henry Tubman* at *Benedict*, or the Subſcriber at *Nottingham*. THOMAS CAMPBELL.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living on *Elk-Ridge* in *Anne-Arundel* County, on the 14th Day of *Auguſt* laſt, a Convict Servant Man named *John Todd*, a thick, well-ſet Fellow, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, ſhort yellow Hair and red Beard, has a down-caſt ſulky Look, and ſpeaks in the Country Dialect. Had on and took with him, an old Duroy Coat lined with white Tammy, a brown Cloth ditto, a red Broad Cloth Waiſtcoat, a ſpotted Swanſkin ditto, Buckſkin Breeches almoſt new, new Hempen Roll Trowſers, white and Oſnabrigs Shirts, old Country made Shoes, and a Felt Hat.

It's probable he may change his Apparel.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and brings him to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Ten Pounds Reward, paid by JOHN DORSEY.

WANTED,

A BLACKSMITH, who underſtands Plantation Work. Such an one will meet with extraordinary Encouragement, to ſettle near *Patowmack*, and will have conſtant Employ, and a good Plantation to live on.

Enquire at the Printing-Office.

IMPORTED *from* LONDON,

In the Ship Baltimore, *Captain* Halbert Hanſon, *in* July *laſt, and to be Sold at the Subſcriber's Store in* BALTIMORE-TOWN, *near the new Wharf, for Caſh, Bills, or Tobacco,*

A NEAT Aſſortment of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, ſuitable to either Summer or Winter Seaſons.

JOHN MOALE.

TO BE RUN FOR,

On the uſual Race-Ground at Upper-Marlborough,

ON Tueſday the Twentieth of *October* Inſtant, the beſt in Three Heats, each Heat three Rounds, by any Horſe, Mare, or Gelding, the Sum of THIRTY POUNDS: Each Horſe, *&c.* to carry 126 *lbs.* and to pay Forty Shillings Entrance Money, or Twenty Shillings to Subſcribers, and to be Entered the Day before Running, with Mr. *Brookes*, or Mr. *Scott*.

And on the Day following will be Run for, on the ſame Race-Ground, by any Horſe, *&c.* (the winning Horſe the firſt Day excepted) the Entrance Money, and what elſe ſhall be made up by Subſcription, to carry 126 *lbs.*

Entrance the ſecond Day Twenty Shillings, or Ten Shillings to Subſcribers.

Piſtoles, Dollars, or *Pennſylvania* Money to be received and paid.

All Diſputes ariſing to be ſettled by Judges to be appointed before the Day of Running.

WANTED,

A SOBER Induſtrious Man for an Oſtler, and other Buſineſs, in a Public Houſe. Such a One will meet with good Encouragement, beſides the Vails, which are conſiderable. Apply to either of the Printers hereof.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living near *Upper-Marlborough*, on the 26th of *February* laſt, a Country-born Negro Fellow named *Anthony*, by Trade a Cooper, about 28 Years of Age, and 5 Feet 4 Inches high. He had on an old Cotton Coat with white Metal Buttons, Cotton Breeches, a Kerſey, and Swanſkin Jacket, Negro Shoes and Stockings, a Felt Hat, and an Oſnabrigs Shirt. But it is probable he will change his Apparel, as he had Variety of Cloaths with him. He has been uſed to work on board Ships in *Patuxent* River, and it is ſuppoſed is ſomewhere thereabouts.

Whoever will take up the ſaid Negro, and bring him home, ſhall have Forty Shillings, beſide what the Law allows, if taken in the County; and if taken out of it, Three Pounds, beſide what the Law allows, paid by JOHN GANTT.

June 8th, 1761.

STRAYED from the Subſcriber, near *Port-Tobacco* in *Charles* County, on the 23d of laſt Month, a middle-ſiz'd White Horſe, paces naturally, has a bob Tail, and a ridge Mane. Whether he is branded or not, is uncertain. Whoever takes up the ſaid Horſe, and brings him to the Subſcriber, ſhall have a Reward of Twenty Shillings, and reaſonable Charges, paid by JOHN HANSON, junior.

Frederick-Town, June 1761.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

FOR raiſing Sixteen Hundred Pieces of Eight, for Building a CHURCH for the Reformed CALVINISTS in *Frederick-Town*, *Frederick* County, to conſiſt of 4000 Tickets at Three Pieces of Eight each, *viz.*

Number of Prizes.		Pieces of Eight.		Total Value.
1	of	500	is	500
2	of	300	are	600
3	of	150	are	450
4	of	100	are	400
10	of	50	are	500
12	of	40	are	480
20	of	30	are	600
35	of	20	are	700
200	of	8	are	1600
900	of	5	are	4500
1187	Prizes.		Firſt drawn Ticket	40
2813	Blanks.		Laſt drawn Ticket	30
			Sum raiſed	1600

4000 Tickets at 3 Dollars each, are 12000

BY the above Scheme there are not 2½ Blanks to a Prize, and the Profits retained are not 15 *per Cent* on the whole.

As a great Number of the Tickets are already engaged, the Drawing will be in *October* next, or ſooner, if ſooner full, in the Court-Houſe of ſaid County, of which ſufficient Notice will be given in this Gazette.

The Managers appointed are, Meſſieurs *Chriſtopher Edelin, Stephen Ranſburg, James Dickſon, Thomas Sebley, Conrad Groſh, Caſper Shaaff, Thomas Price, Samuel Swearingen, Valentine Adam*, and *William Kimbol*, who are to give Bond, and be upon Oath for the faithful Diſcharge of this Truſt.

A Liſt of the Prizes will be publiſhed in this Gazette, as ſoon as the Drawing is finiſhed; and paid off without any Deduction.

N. B. Seven Shillings and Six-Pence *Pennſylvania* Currency, will be received for each Piece of Eight in the Sale of the Tickets, and the ſame Currency is to paſs upon the ſame Terms in paying off the Prizes.

Tickets may be had of any of the Managers, and at the Printing-Office in *Annapolis*.

WHEREAS the Act of Aſſembly of this Province, made and paſſed in 1733, *for emitting and making current Ninety Thouſand Pounds*, is near Expiring; The Commiſſioners of the Loan Office therefore think it their Duty, to inform all thoſe who have any Bonds in that Office, to come and diſcharge the ſame; otherwiſe they will be proceeded againſt as the Law directs.

Signed per *Order*,

ROBERT COUDEN, Cl. P. C. Office.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, and WILLIAM RIND, at the PRINTING-OFFICE, the Sign of the BIBLE, in *Charles-ſtreet*; where all Perſons may be ſupplied with this *GAZETTE*, at 12*s.* 6*d. per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inſerted for Five Shillings the firſt Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for long Ones.